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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Doubtful Situation.

PARIS VERY CALM.

Peace Feeling Deep.

The Enemy Coming

AND FEARFULLY EXPECTED.

Defensive Preparations

ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE.

American Recognition

OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

Most Joyfully Received.

THE REPUBLIC NEGOTIATING

For Alliance with Russia.

ITALY AND SPAIN QUIET.

Bazaine Still Holds Out.

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THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND REPUBLICAN—REPORTS OF AN ARMISTICE AND MEDIATION.

The United States Government, through its Minister, E. B. Washburne, has recognized the Republic of France. The new government has received the official notice of the fact. The action is strongly lauded in consequence in diplomatic circles of the city that an armistice is imminent, and is even now being negotiated.

It is reported upon presumed authority that Count Palikao, who left Paris on Tuesday, has gone to meet the King of Prussia on behalf of the Provisional Government, and arrange for terms of capitulation.

It is understood that the Provisional Government of France will send to the following diplomatic agents, Victor Hugo, Ambassador to London; Adolphe Cremieux, Ambassador to Italy, Thomas Bocheret, Minister to Italy, Thomas Bocheret, Minister to Belgium, Emile Ollivier, Minister to Austria.

PRINCESS MATHILDE'S BAGGAGE.

The Princess Mathilde, who left Paris some days ago, for Dieppe, had an enormous amount of baggage, which excited the curiosity of the officials, who upon examining it found that she had with her a number of boxes filled with valuable objects of art. All her baggage was seized and a detachment of the Garde Mobile was ordered to escort it and keep it under surveillance upon her movements.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Count Palikao is at Nismes, Rochefort, where the troops of the French Republic are rallying.

The entire Imperial correspondence has been entrusted to Count Palikao.

Robert Mitchel and Paul Cassagnac were among the prisoners taken at Sedan.

King William's reply to Favre says that all the *Journal de Paris* says that all the documents have been closed.

The Prussians are expected to appear before the walls of Paris to-morrow.

Many soldiers who succeeded in escaping are arriving here.

Last night a body of cavalry passed through the streets to-day.

Jules Favre has received the adhesion of the entire Republic.

The Empire is decidedly French. The last prince of Bonaparte was fifty-three hours only in Paris.

No Prussians have yet been to the Department of the Seine.

Considerable excitement was created by the abandonment of the siege of Montmedy, when the town was half burned.

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The Minister of the Republic says no new loan is contemplated. Paris is provisioned for two months for two millions of men.

REPORTS OF MEDIATION—NO CESSATION IN EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

PARIS, September 8.—Reports have been received from all points that mediation in the affairs of France and Prussia is impossible. There is no cessation, however, in efforts for national defence.

The *Gaulois* says part of the administration go to Lyons immediately, and if need be will go to Lyons and thence to Marseilles.

It is reported that the committee installed in the Hotel de Ville consisting of government because it is too moderate.

Loan has been turned by the Prussians, who are marching on Paris through the valley of the Aisne.

The journals say the forest of Compiegne and Chantilly will serve as a refuge for the enemy, and that they should be burned.

It is understood that in case of mediation Lord Lyons will serve as agent, Cevalliu Negra, Italian Minister, Senor Olozaga, Spanish Minister, and Mr. Washburne, American Minister, will go to the Prussian King's headquarters.

THE NEW AMBASSADORS.

It is contemplated to appoint as ambassadors to London, Vienna and Belgium, active members of the Party of the Left.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

No call for universal suffrage will be made until after the war is over. This seems to be the sentiment of the Paris journals.

The French Yacht Club give a half a million francs for the defence.

DEMONSTRATION BEFORE THE AMERICAN LEGATION—GRATITUDE TO THE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED.

Great crowds of the Garde Mobile and citizens, carrying French and American flags, made a demonstration before the American legation to-day of gratitude for the recognition of the French Republic by the United States. The letter of Mr. Washburne to Favre was given great satisfaction. The people are persuaded that the American Government will interfere in favor of peace.

THE SUPPORT.

The following proclamation appears in extras and is placarded about the city:

"The country is in danger. In the presence of the enemy all differences of opinion and all opposition should disappear before the general safety. Accursed be he who can retain a sentiment of division at the hour of supreme moment. The undersigned set aside all opinions, save one, that it is our duty to offer to the Empire all the energy of resistance and make no condition save that the Republic be maintained. Let us all be united in the ruins of Paris rather than consent to the dismemberment of France."

THE ENEMY AT ST. DIZIER—UHLANS REPULSED AT LAON.

The Prefect of Haut Marne announces to the Minister of the Interior that St. Dizier has been occupied by the enemy. A force of about 2,000 has also appeared in front of Laon. A dispatch from Chalons

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIIth DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIIth DISTRICT.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
[Subject to the decision of the Conferees.]
STATE SENATOR.
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
D. M. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. HERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER.
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER.
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONERS.
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

BONDS at Frankfort 92¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52@52¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113@113¼.

WHY did not the *Post* "ring" nominate a Frenchman to some office? Certainly a representative of France would prove a strong card among our Democratic friends whose sympathies have been so universally directed against the Germans in the present European contest. But is Raf ferty a Frenchman?

WHEN the people of this State were called upon to vote yes or no on the amendment to the Constitution giving soldiers the right to vote, there were nine votes against it in the Second ward, Pittsburgh. *One of these was the vote of James Irwin*, the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, and the fact was so proclaimed at the time. No comment is needed.

THE announcement of the proposed retirement from public life of Vice President Colfax at the end of his term of office, will be received with profound regret throughout the entire country. The nation contains few sons more worthy of honor and distinction than Mr. Colfax, and we do not well see how his services can be dispensed with in the conduct of public affairs.

THE *Post's* ally, the *Commercial*, has thus far failed to come to time, endorsing and saying something handsome about the Democratic ticket. Surely it will not back out of its agreement of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you." Probably the Political Editor, who is used to changing his politics, is away from home. Brother Barr must look sharp. White man is mighty uncertain when a "Tenure of Office" law is in force. Contracts are not binding unless stamped. Do you want "Moor" of it?

THE Prussian army is now within forty miles of Paris and steadily moving forward, driving in the French pickets. It is very probable that before the city is captured, mediation by other powers will be brought too close. The new Republic seems to be a fixed fact, the country people endorsing the Paris movement. What next for Napoleon? He will probably come to this country and make it his future residence. The appearances are that he has gathered together enough money to support himself and family in comfortable circumstances in a brownstone front house on Fifth avenue.

YESTERDAY the organization of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county was effected and of course the committee of 1869-70 was relieved from duty. The members of the latter discharged their duties well and faithfully and deserve the thanks of the entire party. The Chairman, W. S. Purviance, Esq., rendered efficient service and proved himself capable, attentive and thoroughly schooled in the conduct of politics. It is but expressing the thoughts of the entire party to say that his management throughout was creditable to himself and eminently satisfactory and successful.

IN ITS ISSUE of the 5th inst., the *Post* quotes the opinions of the city press concerning the late Democratic nominations. It states that the GAZETTE, *Dispatch* and *Commercial* oppose the nominations with the most extreme bitterness. We have seen articles relative to the nominations of the Democratic Convention, both in the *Dispatch* and GAZETTE, but as yet we have failed to discover anything in the *Commercial*. We do not desire, however, to convey any wrong impression about that sheet, and suppose we overlooked that to which the *Post* refers. Having, however, made up our minds that the *Commercial* was trying to carry water on both shoulders, and having that conviction confirmed by the studious silence it maintains relative to those nominations, we would be pleased if the *Post* would correct our opinion in that respect, and quote one of those extremely bitter articles it has discovered in the *Commercial*.

MONROE B. LOWRY, one of the honest "Reformers," has abandoned the idea of running against Delamater for Senate in his district, but comes out with a call as an independent candidate for Congress in opposition to G. W. Scofield, of Warren, the regular Republican nominee. The Erie *Gazette*, one of the ablest papers in the district, devotes a column to him and his "comeback," giving them the reasons why Mr. Lowry should be supported. We give one of the reasons as it is the most applicable to our county. It says:

"Have they signed it because Mr. Lowry took a prominent part in the passage of that most infamous of all stupendous legislative frauds by which the State Treasury was to be robbed of nine and a half millions of dollars, five hundred thousand of which were to find a way into the pockets of the building of a railroad which should be owned by him?"

JUST so. Probably this is one of the "reasons" why the Reformers taunt that Mr. Walton should again be sent to Harrisburg. When he was trying to intimidate some of our delegation to vote for this bill, by saying that no man who opposed it would be sent back to Harrisburg, he little thought this huge "job" would brush his own political neck. But "chickens will come home to roost," you know.

BY OUR TELEGRAMS we learn that Minister Washburne officially announced to Jules Favre that the American Government had recognized the *de facto* Republic of France. Favre was much moved and exclaimed, "I receive the notification with gratitude and profound emotion." This recognition of the French Republic is of deep importance. While it is true that it is at present a mere matter of form, yet already two papers, *La Lecture* and *Libre*, call on Favre to address himself directly to our government for aid. It is a cry after our recognition, coming from the new Republic, that must be recognized either for or against it when it is made. We have sympathized with Prussia and the Germans in this war. Our hearts, our hopes, our wishes have been with them. But there is an end to sympathy whenever a cause, no matter how high or holy it may have been at the outset, becomes converted into an unreasonable measure of oppression and self-determination.

Germany has lost much, and can receive nothing that will compensate her for the blood and tears she has shed. But the man who caused them has passed from power and his government with him. The new republic sues for peace. Napoleon is a prisoner, his dynasty destroyed, and his imperial government a Republic. These are all considerations that must be regarded by Prussia, and the cry from a ruined and betrayed people for peace must have some recognition. We are not disposed to say that Bismarck's demands are exorbitant. We think France should pay well for her attack, but it is the duty of the Prussian Government at once to offer peace, plainly and frankly stating the conditions she requires.

"THE sympathy which the Democrats of America give not to Germany alone but to France is a sympathy in that love of liberty and justice which makes a people honored abroad by making them free at home."—*World*.

Let us look back over the history of the few past years, while we keep in mind this Democratic "love of liberty that makes a people honored abroad by making them free at home."

HONORED ABROAD.—It is a truth that may not be denied that if the wishes of the Democratic party had been successful this nation would not have been "honored abroad" to-day. It would have been nothing more than a confederation of States, without unity, without strength and cursed with slave labor.

HONORED ABROAD.—If the wishes of the Democratic party had been successful this nation could not have been "honored abroad" to-day. It would have been humiliated and despised as a nation of debtors who had repudiated their debts and wrought ruin to those who had assisted them in the hour of their greatest need. A nation that had pledged its honor to redeem its liabilities, and who rich enough to pay them twice told, refused to do so to their everlasting dishonor.

FREE AT HOME.—A more bitter uncompromising effort was never made, than the endeavor of the Democracy to prevent universal freedom. To-day it is using its every endeavor to prevent this, and hopes to succeed by its appeals to avarice. And all through the long war its voice was raised for State rights, the success of which would have crushed from existence an American freeman and have created nothing but subordinate powers, with the will perhaps to cry out against oppression, but with no strength to enforce our cry.

JUSTICE.—The word has been blotted from their dictionary for years. What right have they to use the word at all, who have willfully trampled on it and even yet declare that the greatest act of justice a nation ever performed, was unconstitutional and that they will strike it from the record. Identified with slavery, they know the colored vote must go against them and they would destroy an act of justice for the sake of gaining power.

In a word we deny that the *World* has the right to steal either one of these Republican attributes wherewith to adorn the Democracy, any more than it has the right to talk about Democratic sympathy with Germany.

VERMONT STILL TRUE.

The election in Vermont passed off on Tuesday and resulted in the choice of the Republican candidates by 20,000 majority on a light vote of about 45,000. The Senate is probably unanimously Republican. The House will stand about 200 Republican to 30 Democrats, and three (all) Republican Congressmen. The candidates elected are: Governor, John W. Stewart; Lieut. Governor, George N. Dale; Congressmen, First District, Charles W. Willard, Second District, Luke P. Poland; Third District, Worthington Smith. The three Congressmen elect are all present members.

REFORM.

The word REFORM covers so much ground, it is requisite it should have a positive stand-point. One class of men may have an idea of reform that the majority of the nation would declare was not reform at all. Brigham Young would reform by introducing polygamy; the Democracy of 1860 would have reformed the nation by splitting it into confederated States and destroying its unity and strength; the doctrine of free-love would be hailed with fervor by one class of reformers; the monks of St. Anthony would have reformed the world by penance and isolation; the liberal movement would reform by discarding the doctrines of Christianity; the third party of Allegheny county would reform by———.

The Reform ticket is before the public. What may be the opinion of those on the ticket, no one knows. We are aware, however, that their Organ asserts that resolutions are mere words, and made up for political purposes, never observed. This being the opinion of their Organ, we cannot but feel some anxiety about the men nominated under such leadership, and are compelled to take their resolutions just as their Organ regards resolutions of conventions generally.

We are led to this conclusion also from the fact that the Third Party nominated D. N. White and paraded him before the county as one of the "better men." As soon, however, as he withdrew and was nominated by the Republicans, their Organ immediately connected him with some gigantic Court House Ring swindle. A little investigation discloses the fact that if there was any swindle, it all happened before the Third Party endorsed Mr. White, and before he was paraded as one of the "better men." We know that the nominees on the Third Party ticket knew this fact, and that their Organ was well aware of it, before Mr. White was placed on their ticket. If he should not have been endorsed by the Republicans for that vote, he should not have been endorsed by the Third Party for the same reason. The conclusion is incontrovertible, Where is reform in this instance?

Their organ declares our resolutions will not be carried into effect. That our ticket is composed almost wholly of "old hacks." Now, Mr. White, we suppose, is one of the gentlemen coming under this term. The resolutions will not be carried into effect because Mr. White is nominated. Will not that very same argument be a further reason for us to believe that the *Commercial* regards the resolutions of their own convention as mere words not to be observed hereafter. For, if Mr. White is an "old hack" *now*, he was also an "old hack" when the third party endorsed him. If that is a reason why he will not obey resolutions *now*, it is a reason why he would not have obeyed resolutions *then*. Add to this, under the same epithet comes Mr. Walton. He, too, is an "old hack" for the same reason that Mr. White is so termed, and, therefore, the third party placed *two* men on their ticket of six, who according to the *Commercial*, would not obey resolutions, and who they knew at the time they did so would not. Where is the reform in this instance?

If the reformers were opposed to the Court House Ring job, and Mr. White is a party thereto, why did they nominate him? If they were opposed to this job, why have they got Walton on their ticket, and why is the *Commercial* every day extolling Walton as an excellent man, while it accuses White with no choice phrases for voting for the same bill Walton is getting credit for? Where is the reform?

Then again, their organ openly espouses Mr. Walton, who worked earnestly in support of the sinking fund corruption. Even their organ was an advocate of that measure. Mr. White opposed it. Yet Mr. Walton is held up as a reformer. Walton advocated the additional sum of about thirteen thousand dollars to be paid to the officers of the Legislature. Every member of our delegation voted against it except Walton, who was the outspoken champion of the measure of extravagance. Yet Walton is a Reformer in the eyes of the Third party. Where is the reform?

We might go on, and will do so hereafter, and show there is every reason to admit the remark of the *Commercial*, that their resolutions were mere words. As we said at the start, Reform must have some starting point, and as we are not to judge of it from resolutions, we would really like to know what the reform is that is set up to divide the party. It is nonsense to cry "reform," "Court House Ring," &c., for the third party endorsed two men who sustained the bill, and still retains one. It is useless to cry "reform in the corrupt outlay of the tax payers' money" when the third party endorses a man and places and keeps him on its ticket, who voted for thirteen thousand additional dollars to be paid away to increase the salaries of the officers of the Legislature. There is no use of crying "reform," "nine million five hundred thousand dollars swindle," while the third party endorses *the* man who worked untiringly to have the bill passed. What *is* the reform proposed?

Public Parks and the Enlargement of Towns.

One of the most interesting and sensible papers read at a recent meeting of the Social Science Association, was that by Mr. Fred. Law Olmstead on Public Parks and the Enlargement of Towns, and we are glad to see that it has been published in a pamphlet. It is full of suggestion and sound thought, the result of many years of experience operating upon a vigorous brain and a noble heart. Mr. Olmstead begins by referring to the almost irresistible tendency of population in all countries to gather into towns. The time was when the best sort of people liked living in the country, and the rural gentry were not only the most cultivated, but the ruling class. Even in England, which has so long been celebrated for its snug country homes and beautiful estates, on which the owners reside all the year round, maintaining a hospitable cheer and keeping up the amusements of field and hall, people are rushing to the cities. Our farmers' sons and daughters are not happy unless they have the prospect before them of ultimately settling in town. The former want to become merchants or shopkeepers, in order to participate in urban enjoyments, and the latter dream of nothing but city fashions, city delights, city beaux. London is getting to be more and more the heart of England, as Paris has long been the heart of France. Glasgow grows six times faster than the rest of Scotland, Berlin twice as fast as the rest of Prussia, and Dublin holds its own while Ireland depopulates. Such being the fact, it becomes one of the most important questions, how the people of the towns can be made most comfortable, most healthful, most refined, in a word, most civilized. Mr. Olmstead's answer is, by the proper regulation and planting of the streets, and the multiplication of parks, which will admit of all kinds of neighborly recreation. Nor, in our opinion, does he exaggerate the importance of these means. The gregarious instincts of human beings are nowhere so safely, harmoniously, innocently, beneficially gratified, as in the free, open air assemblages of well planned and well-regulated parks.

We New Yorkers, who have felt the inestimable benefit of the Central Park, will commend with all our hearts to the residents of smaller cities the wise remarks of Mr. Olmstead, than whom no man in the nation is more competent to give advice on the subject.—*Putnam's Magazine for September.*

Common Road Locomotives--Locomotives Without Rails--Wonderful Success.

The British War Department has investigated a recent invention of a locomotive without rails, and it is pronounced in official reports far more useful than any horse. The Superintendent of the machinery says he has "come to the conclusion that the question of steam traction on common roads is now completely solved," that the application of the India rubber tire is a perfect success; that it opens up an entirely new field, and that he looks upon this application as a discovery rather than an invention. In the course of experiments witnessed by Mr. Anderson, the engine went up a zigzag labyrinth of courts, and it can describe any figure almost in a space of twice its length. The boiler employed is an independent invention adapted to the carriage. Its chief peculiarity is the copper pot used for holding water within the furnace, and it is so contrived that if the boiler contains any water the pot will have a full supply. This arrangement keeps the center of gravity low, and allows the engine to run up a hill of one in ten, or go along an angle of thirty-five degrees. The wheel and its tire may be described as consisting of a broad iron tire with narrow flanges, upon which is placed a ring of soft vulcanized India rubber. This ring, about twelve inches in thickness, which thus surrounds the iron tire, is kept in its place by the flanges, then over the India rubber there is placed an endless chain of steel plates, which is the portion of the wheel that comes in actual contact with the rough road, the reticulated chain being connected by a sort of vertebra at each side of the wheel. The India rubber tire and this ring of steel plates have no rigid connection, but are at perfect liberty to move around as they please, without consulting each other, or even without the concurrence of the wheel, which they both enclose.

An Official Prayer for Peace.

The Bishop of London, as provincial dean of Canterbury, has forwarded to the bishops of the province of Canterbury a form of prayer which he and the Archbishop of Canterbury have agreed to recommend as a help to private devotion during the continuation of the present war. The Archbishop, in a letter to the Bishop of London, states that he found that precedents were against the issuing of a public form of prayer while his own country is not engaged in the war. The form recommended is as follows:

"O Almighty God, King of all kings, whose power no creature is able to resist, to whom it belongeth justly to punish sinners, and to be merciful to them that truly repent; assuage, we beseech Thee, the horrors of this war, which Thou hast permitted to break forth in Europe; restrain the passions of the combatants; inspire the conquerors with mercy, and the vanquished with submission to Thy will; give patience to all who suffer; prepare for the summons those who are to die; and send unto this warfare bounds which it may not pass. We pray Thee, O God, speedily grant peace to the nations, and so overrule, in Thy good Providence, the course of all events, that our present anxieties may end in the spread of righteousness, enlightenment, and true liberty, and thus Thy Kingdom may at last be established on earth. And this we pray through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior, the Prince of Peace. Amen."

THE New York *Tribune* has been remarkable for the care it has taken to procure complete and reliable chronicles of the war in Europe. Its advices by mail have been as full and correct as those of any other American journal, while its telegraphic dispatches have excelled all others. Its correspondent at the Prussian headquarters has shown in his report of the battle of Gravelotte, and more especially in that of the scenes at Sedan, the most remarkable abilities. The latter dispatch must have been written hurriedly and sent off without revision, yet it was as elegantly and carefully written as an essay in the *Nation*.

The Young Man at a Fair.

To him three courses are open—two ways of wisdom and one of folly. Either he can take to his bed, display a box of neuralgic pills on his bureau, and publish the fact that he suffers with that most disabling ailment; or he can pack his valise and travel for a time, or he can submit, and night after night escort ladies to a place that he abhors, condemned to mask his grief with smiles, and watch his money ebbing, ebbing, ebbing away, knowing that for ice cream he gives up beef, for braces a vest, and for slippers a shirt.

It was nearly a year ago that Mr. James received one of those little notes to which few of us are strangers:

AT HOME.

DEAR FRIEND: They are having a fair at the —— Hall to-night, and if you possibly could find it convenient, I should be glad to have you as an escort. Your friend, MAY.

James, who when he received it, was a picture of robust health, at once looked at one of the invaluable mortality reports of Doctor Rauch, and, after pondering for some time over the list of things whereof people die, sat down and wrote:

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 1869.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I received your kind note to-day, and would be happy to comply, but the doctor says I have a severe attack of *hepatic endometrogastritis*. I hope, however, to be out in a week.

Yours faithfully, JAMES.

The consternation of May was fearful, and, judging that diseases were dangerous in proportion to the number of syllables, she revived indistinct memories of the rule of three, and ascertained that as three was to ten, so was consumption to the ailment of James. Therefore she gave up all hopes of James, and sought another escort.

But there was another friend, who did not have Dr. Rauch to help him out of the scrape, and, consequently, accepted a young lady's suggestion, and:

Purchased ice cream and other edibles.

Paid postage on several letters which were stupid.

Bought a lamp mat, which he did not want.

Took shares in seventeen things and drew one, which he was compelled to give back.

Paid for a pair of slippers, because the young lady said she worked them.

And did several other things after the same fashion.

He came up to Mrs. Smith's idea of a perfect gentleman—a man who goes to a fair with much money and comes out with none.

We all know these fairs, which play such havoc with the nerves of men, especially when they cannot say "no" to the alluring ladies, who say that every chance but one is taken, and indeed you must let your name be put down for just that one chance. Now there they are, just waiting to raffle off that lovely afghan, and if you only would——. The person who does say "no" is entitled to the Valor Medal. Of such stuff are those made who lead forlorn hopes. They are of courage all compact. There are, however, two recipes for flanking the difficulty, which are modestly submitted for the use of the oppressed sex.

Listen intently to the lady who wants you to take a chance in a silver dish, the plating of which is so delicate that a rude glance would rub it off, and then, with an air of profound sorrow—that air which you assume when Spevins asks you to lend him money, and you inform him you would be glad to, but, unfortunately, at that moment you are yourself hard up—tell the lady you have a godly female relative—an aunt, say—on whom you are dependent, who has an insane aversion to anything savoring of gambling. Were you to take a chance, and were it to come to her ears, you would be disinherited and become an outcast.

The most hardened beggars give way to that appeal.

Or, when a woman bears down upon you like a Corsair on an undefended merchant vessel, pull out pencil and paper, make a dash at her, state you are for the *Mail*, for instance, and ask her name, and what she has on her stand. She respects the poverty of the press, and the words she was about uttering, die on her tongue. The next day she buys the paper, and not finding her name therein, moralizes on the falsehoods of reporters, and frowns severely on you when you again meet. One misguided girl did once ask Mr. M—— of the ——— to take a chance in something, but a wiser senior standing by sternly said, "Oh! Annie, how can you?" Annie confused, and wishing to repair the injury to his feeling, invited him to take a chance in a Baptist prayer meeting.—*Chicago Tribune.*

War Fashions in Paris.

Tricolors says the "Queen" (a London periodical), are worn in Paris as a matter of course; they are not seen in the street, but frequently in carriages, with black costumes, and almost universally at the theatres and small evening gatherings, as accompaniments to white dresses, but black, we are, informed, is more generally worn at this sad period than anything else. Those who have not lost relatives in the war, but simply wear black as a mark of respect for their friends who have been less fortunate, do not adopt the deepest mourning, but, as a rule, put on black China crepe dresses, and this material is invariably worn over a black silk petticoat, trimmed with three deep flounces. The newest and prettiest skirts are made with three flounces, separated with bands either of curled feathers or ravelled out ruches in imitation of feathers. The China crepe tunic is bordered with a feather band and with narrow black lace gathered to look like a frill. This ghastly tribute of respect must be most gratifying to the bereaved. How consoling to the widow of a young officer who has fallen on the battle field with a bullet through his manly heart, to receive a morning visit forty-eight hours after the event from a sympathizing friend clothed in a black China crepe dress over a black silk petticoat trimmed with three deep flounces! And it is curious to reflect how, if there were such an association as a Milliner's Company (limited), the shares would form an exception to the general rule under these circumstances, and rise in value as the prospects of peace diminished, the more bereavements the more flounces. A simple costume might well be introduced by statesmen who have brought about the present condition of affairs, in the shape of a sack cloth shirt trimmed with ashes.

A Brave Act.

Chambers' Journal tells the following incident of nerve on the part of an English locomotive driver: An engine left standing at a station was "thrown out of gear," as it is called—that is, its machinery was so purposly deranged that it could not move in either direction; but from this having been imperfectly done, it at last got under way, very slowly at first; but the regulator being jerked open, it soon attained a terrible speed, which was all the more alarming as it had started on the down line, and was runing toward London. The effect of this, of course, would be that it must, sooner or later, run headlong into the first down train, and there seemed no possibility of averting a more awful accident than had ever yet taken place. A ballaster driver, however (one who has charge of the trains of earth trucks which convey the material for making the lofty parts of new lines, and also remove the soil from cuttings), saw the engine running without a driver, and, with wonderful nerve left his siding, and at full speed dashed after the flying locomotive. This was desperately hazardous, for, had they encountered a train, he would not only have been killed, but, by the presence of his engine, would have rendered the inevitable accident more fearful the reader of course understands that he too, was running "up" on the "down" line. However, he caught the runaway, and leaping from his own engine on to the tender, he reversed both engines and ran back to the station some six miles as swiftly as he could, arriving there safely just in advance of a passenger train.

GOING TO OLD PRINCIPLES.—It is suggested by an English Admiral that the prow of the vessel, instead of the gun, will be the great arbiter in wars of the future; and that the "ram should be built of great strength, great speed, great handiness, and low in the water." So far all agree; but the Admiral thinks that for ocean service the "ram" should be without a gun, and without armor plating. The science of naval warfare would certainly be very much simplified if all engagements were reduced to a trial of "butting." It might be easy for the "ram" when a wooden vessel of the ordinary built, or even an iron one of the usual model, were to be sunk. But how when "ram meets ram?" The tug of war would come down to a series of mere bobbing exploits of the most brutal kind. But perhaps the sooner war is reduced to its revolting absurdity, the sooner men will have done with it.

GENERAL DECAEN is one of the heroes of the French war correspondents, who think him worthy of a higher post even than that of Commander of the Third army Corps, which he now holds. He is famous for his kindness and good fellowship towards his men, and yet is of the strictest discipline. Finding cowards who threw away their arms and then reported them lost, in hope of being sent to prison, where their lives would be safe, he issued the following order of the day at St. Avold: "Every soldier who loses his gun shall be put in the advance guard without arms; and no new gun shall be given him until he shall have captured the complete outfit of one of the enemy's men." He enforced it, too, and few more guns were lost.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS: HOUSEKEEPERS!
Will find it much to their advantage to go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets. FOR DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, FACE POWDERS AND HAIR RESTORERS Of every kind. FINE SPONGES AND CHAMOIS SKINS, ENGLISH TOOTH, HAIR and NAIL BRUSHES. Every article warranted genuine and pure. Remember, sold at the lowest prices, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities, as one of those visitations of providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine), usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.

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STEAM ENGINES,
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GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
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STOVES,
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Fine Grate Fronts,
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COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
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FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
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GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
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SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
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4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is cut so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. P. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
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SCHOOL REQUISITES,
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180 and 182 Federal Street,
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Hat and Bonnet Feathers,
In all fashionable kinds and colors.
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS.
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ALL COLORS. FOR BOWS.
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LACE COLLARS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Crapes, Velvets and Satins.
ALL KINDS OF
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear,
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AT VERY LOW PRICES,
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STEAM HEATING.
We are Prepared to Contract for
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Of the most approved plan, using
HIGH OR LOW
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FOR THE PAST
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A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
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BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.,
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Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
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At Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1870,
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While this fair has been instituted for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Eastern and Southern Ohio and West Virginia, competition is invited from all sections.
PHERIDAN'S RIDE.—The great life-size painting by the Post-Artist, T. Buchanan Read, has been secured; which, with other select paintings, will form a special Art Repository. Mr. J. F. Ellis, the eminent tragedian and elocutionist, will recite the poem of Sheridan's Ride three times each day.
For catalogues or information, address the Secretary or Superintendent.
Space for special exhibitions can be secured.
HON. JOHN H. PARKE, President.
HON. A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, au10,9,7-WFM No. 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.

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Another New Stock of
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Opera and Guard Chains,
Of the Latest Patterns. We have the cheapest lot of WATCHES ever offered for sale in this market.
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The new Diagnal Cloth for Ladies' Suits.
Plain Colors Heavy Reps.
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Japanese Poplins, all colors.
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New Figured Delaines.
Robe Reps for Ladies' Wrappers.
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Other Novelties in Dress Goods,
ALL AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
Blankets, Quilts, Flannels.
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Wholesale and Retail,
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Would Invite the Attention of
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To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
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SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been Imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
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We are just receiving everything in
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Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
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WE NOW OFFER
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Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
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42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Receiving neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work guaranteed to be of good style and workmanship and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. The latest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Patent Spring Platform, made of SARVIS'S PATENT WHEELS and Reeb's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will be continued at the old stand, under the same and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

SWEET POTATOES.—A small lot of choice Jersey Sweets. Just received and for sale by JOHN A. BROWNLEE,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

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First Session begins SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.
INSTRUCTORS—J. A. BOWER, A. M., Principal, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Theory and Practice of Teaching; J. D. SHAFER, A.B., Latin, Greek and German; Miss ANNA CLARK, A.M., English Literature, Drawing and Painting; Miss ANNA M. EVANS, A.B., Mathematics; G. W. RUEY, Vocal Music; Miss MADGE STRUBEL, Elocution; JAMES H. BERRY, Esq., Curator of Faculty.
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Academia, Pa.
The Thirty-fifth School Year will open SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.
Young men and boys are prepared for business pursuits, teaching, and for College.
We ask the attention of parents and guardians to a consideration of the merits of this institution.
1st. LOCATION—Healthful, attractive, and every way favorable for physical development.
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Buy and sell all kinds of

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Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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19 Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

EXCHANGE EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1870.

There is evidently a larger demand for money.

The loan market is pushed this week to accommodate those who are usually reckoned first-class borrowers, even at an advance in the rates of interest.

No. 1 names, with endorsement, continue to pass at from 8@9 per cent. but they are not taken up so readily, and will soon 2nd if the demand continues that rates must advance from one to two per cent. higher.

Gold opened this morning at 114¼, and ruled remarkably steady during the day. Our closing quotations are 112¾.

Government bonds have been steady at about yesterday's rates. The Treasury will buy two millions to-morrow, and dealers are waiting to see how the larger operators will act then. Should a large amount be offered at to-day's quotations, or a fraction below, a further decline may be expected the coming week.

The stock market has been weaker, though closing at a slight advance upon the early quotations. We annex the opening and closing rates for the day of some of the leading stocks:

New York Central	95¾	96¾
Do. Scrip	92	93
Erie	23	23¾
Reading	98¼	98¾
Northern	39¾	40
Cleaveland & Pittsburg	105¾	106¼
Chicago & N. W.	82¾	83
Do. Preferred	87¾	88
North Illinois	127¾	128
St. Paul, Common	61¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	92¾
Wabash	51¾	52¾
Ohio & Mississippi	34¾	34¾
Ft. Wayne	94¾	95¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	12¾	5-20 Jan. & July, 1865			10¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	14	5-20 Jan. & July, 1867			10¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	12¾	5-20 Jan. & July, 1868			10¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	11¾	U. S. 10-40s			11¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11¾	Cy. Certificates			11¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1870.

Wall street in dull. Money easy at 5@6 on call, with the bulk of the business at 5. Sterling nominally firm at 9½@9¾. There has been, however, a large amount of bills, more against collateral, and the same are held at 9¾ to get gold currency on time. The gold market was firm for one time this afternoon, and advanced to 114¾, on telegrams from Washington that there was a split in the Cabinet. Fish and Boutwell being opposed to the re-issue of the Fractional Currency. Gold is to-day the price declined to 113¾ on higher quotations for bonds at London, and the last transaction was at 113¾, opening at 113¾ and closing at 113¾ bid and 113¾ asked. The rates paid for borrowing 103-64 flat, 2 per cent.

Carrying rates 1 per cent. Exports $820,000.

Government bonds but quiet. Coupons: 81s, 108@14; 62s, 12¾@11¾; 64s, 11¾@11¾; 65s, 11¾@11¾; new 10s@10¾; 67s, 10¾@10¾; 68s, 10¾@10¾; 10-40s, 10¾@10¾. Central Pacific 85¾.

Earnings of Central Pacific R. R. for July were $162,000, and for August $180,000, being a large increase upon the same per cent. last year. The Treasury accepted $3,000,000 of bonds, advertised for $2,000,000, which is significant as showing a disposition on the part of the Secretary to see the market steady. Total bids $8,887,000. Awards were made at 108 to 108.99.

State bonds dull, Tennessee 6's, old Tennessee 6's, new 63¾; Virginia 6's, old North Carolina 6's; new 28.

At a meeting of the officers of the Trunk roads the rate of freights were advanced on a basis of 25 per cent. on through rates to Chicago. It is stated another advance takes place when the rates of the Central are present rate is 40 per cent. Erie 74, Akron 95, Cleveland 84, Columbus 88, Dayton 113, Cincinnati 118, Indianapolis 147, Louisville 166, St. Louis 168, Toledo 89, Peoria 145, Chicago 125, Milwaukee 125. The above rates are entirely by rail, and freights to Lake Erie ports have not been advanced above the old rate. To Lake Michigan ports with steam on lake the rate is set against 85, the former rates. Stocks are steady under the movement, and the unusually heavy purchase of bonds by the Government, advanced 4@5¾, and closed strong.

Quotations: Cumberland, 28; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 8; Pacific Mail, 49 preferred, 74; Reading, 98¾@98¾; Erie, 23¾; do preferred, 40¾; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Lake Shore, 95¾; United States, 48¾; Pacific Mail, 49¾; New York Central, 96¾; Hudson, 96; Erie, 23¾; do preferred, 40¾; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Lake Shore, 95¾; Michigan Central, 116¾; Lake Shore, 95¾; Illinois Central, 128¾; Pittsburg, 98¾; North Western, 83¾; do preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 104¾; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 106¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 93¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 104¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 83¾; do preferred, 88¾; Hartford and Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 29¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 34¾; C. C. C. & I., 79¾; Hartford and Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 29¾.

Sub-Treasury balances: gold, $94,631,621; currency, $12,356,385.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 8, 1870.

The Chicago Tribune of Wednesday, in noticing the grain market, says: "The great feature of our grain markets is the voluminous arrivals of new grain. The unprecedent dryness of the past summer matured all the crops much earlier than usual, and in consequence our receipts of the new crop are very large; the result of a weakening in prices. This is especially noticeable in barley, the crop of which is believed to be quite a short one, but which has come on at such a rate that the buyers are nonplussed, being scarcely able to take hold of the offerings. The weakening was apparent in corn to-day. New corn is now being shipped east—a thing unknown before in the history of the west, so early in the season. It seems, too, that the farmers are taking a lesson from the past, and marketing their produce while they have the chance."

APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely and while market is dull and the supply in excess of the demand, there is no quotable change to make in quotations, $2.00@2.50 per bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9@; Pots 7¾.

BEANS—Dull; $1.80@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice hdpy.

BUTTER—We are reported sales of prime to choice butter at 22@25, which is an advance, though the demand is light. Common and inferior grades dull and nominal.

BROOM CORN—Is without quotable change, though the feeling seems to be that the bottom has been reached; we continue to quote at 6@6½.

CIDER—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CHEESE—Is quite active and weather though unchanged, is favorable to keeping stock. We quote Reserve, 18@19, for Ohio Factory and 14@15 for Ohio Goshen.

CANDLES—Sperm and tending upward, though the jobbing trade continues light. We continue to quote at 35@40c for sperm and 9@10 for wicks.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@3 per bbl; Utica and Piqua at $3@3.50.

COAL OIL—Is dull and lower in sympathy with corn, and cannot be quoted above 28@29 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged at 18@20, most of the sales at the inside quotation.

FEATHERS—Notwithstanding the arrivals are large, the market is firm and prices fully sustained. Feathers are quoted at 60@62½ per bushel; Down at 45@50 per lb.

FLAXSEED is dull and unchanged, with a downward tendency and lighter offerings are generally reported. We continue to quote old stock western at $1.80@1.85, for fair to choice. Rye Seed, $2.00@2.25.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.16@1.20 for red, and $1.24@1.30 for white. Corn is dull and unchanged. We are continue to quote at 60@62 for ear and 56@58 for shelled—arrivals continue light and the supply in this market is reported as decreased. Oats is unchanged, small sales of car at 38—sale one car shelled at 34, though holders generally are holding at 40. Rye is dull and nominal, unchanged at 90@95 per bushel for choice. Barley is steady and unchanged at $1.30@1.35 for spring and $1.35 for fall. Prices are now below the level in barley producing and next to her comes New York. The estimated barley product of the United States in 1869 was 22,868,100 bushels, against 25,000,000 bushels in 1869. Last year Canada sent up between five and six million bushels, but it is estimated she will not send us more than four millions from this year's crop. Receipts this week come in rather than usual, owing to dry weather, but the crop is estimated to be one-quarter short.

GROCERIES—The market is steady with a slightly improved demand, without any material change to make in quotations. A good fall and winter trade is expected, and the leading houses are making preparations therefore. Following are the ruling quotations this morning: Coffee—Ordinary Rio, 24c; fair to good, 26@27c; prime, 27c; choice, 27½c; strictly choice, 28c.

SUGARS—Cuba, 10@11½; Porto Rico at 11½@12; New Orleans, 10½@12; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 8@9 1/2c. A Coffee, 10½c; "B" do 10½c; Extra C, 10½c; C, 10c; Crushed, Granulated 14½; and Powdered 14½c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90c; Porto Rico, 75@80c per gallon.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Elder, or Perfection Drips, 55c; White Honey Drips, 80c; Silver Drips, 45c; Sugar-house, 60c; Golden, 90c; Amber and lower grades from 35@50c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1.50; Gunpowder, $1.00@1.80; Imperial, 80@$1.50; Japan, 75@$1.35; Souchong, 90@$1.30; Hyson, $1.00@1.25.

SPICES—Ground Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1.45.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½c; Currants, 14½c; Layer Raisins, $4.25 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 7½c; Babbitt's, 11; Oakley's, 9c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 10½c; Chemical Brasive, 7½c; Rosin, 5½@6c; Toilet Soaps, 15@22½c. Sower's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—Drop 9½c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2.75 per bag.

CANDLES—Star, 17½c; Penna. $6 per case, other brands, 50@57.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4.25 per gross for Hummels.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11½c; Corn, 12.

SODA—In Kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 8½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c.

INDIGO—$1.00@1.60.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $26@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $20; No. 3 large, $18; No. 3 medium $16; in half bbl, 50 cts additional. In kits—No. 1, 85; No. 2, 82½; No. 3, 81½. Lake Herring, $4.50; White Fish, $6½. Baltimore Herring, 6½. Codfish, 6½cts per pound.

RICE—Carolina, 9@; Rangoon, 8.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $12@25.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@17 per ton, as to quality.

HONEY—Sales at 20@25 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3 cts.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.30@1.32, and No. 2 at 85@87.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 30 cts per pair by the coop. Ducks 75@80cts per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—In good demand and limited supply. Sales on track of middlings at $1.70@1.80, and shorts at $1.90@1.95.

POTATOES—Sweet potatoes plenty and lower; we now quote at $3. 0@4 for Baltimore and $4.50 for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14½; Ribbed Sides, 17; Short Ribbed, 17½@17¾; Clear do, 18½@18¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 20@22; Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 17@17½; in kegs, 18½. Mess Pork, $29.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8½@9.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.90@1.95 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is still quoted at $3.50 @3.60, and flax seed at $2.15@2.30. No movement in clover seed.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1870.

CATTLE.

The receipt and sales of cattle were again large this week, and while the market was considered active, prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change. As usual, the offerings were mainly of common and medium grades, and, as a consequence, prime shipping cattle sold more readily, and brought relatively better prices. There was, however, a good demand for all the different grades. Stock growers and dealers from Lancaster and other stock growing counties in the eastern part of the State are taking hold of stock cattle pretty liberally, and consequently, notwithstanding the offerings were large, the demand was about equal to the supply, and to-day there was not a very large number of any kind of cattle in the pens unsold.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime shipping cattle sold at from 7¼@8 cts, and stockers at 4½@5¾, and even 6, according to quality and condition. We were unable, from want of time, to secure a full report of the sales, but we give enough to indicate the tone of the market.

	No.	Wgt.	Price
MONDAY, Sept 5.			
Holmes L & Co for Flanagin	18	18,350	6 00
Hedges & T for Heckert	20	20,100	6 00
" " Wells	20	19,170	5 50
" " Heskett	25	23,670	7 00
" " same	19	19,640	6 20
Henderson to Young	19	19,000	6 00
TUESDAY, Sept. 6.			
Holmes L & Co for Bartle	33	29,950	5 50
" " Holmes	15	14,100	5 00
" " Beacle	15	14,850	5 25
Trautman to Seizer	21	20,850	5 50
Hazewood & B for Osher	20	19,200	5 00
Osterlein to Lamb & M	23	21,850	5 00
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7.			
Holmes L & Co for Thomdoe	20	18,420	5 87
" " Elliott	41	37,090	6 00
" " Styer	40	38,850	5 50
" " same	61	56,000	5 50
" " Miller	24	23,200	5 00
" " Hulton	20	19,850	5 50
" " Doud	19	18,000	5 00
" " Pearce	19	17,560	6 25
" " Needy	18	19,000	7 50
" " Glass	20	19,200	6 00
" " Holmes & P	40	39,850	5 75
Hedges & T for Mulhall	118	103,170	6 00
" " Ferguson	28	25,000	6 00
" " same	23	20,400	7 00
" " Negley	12	10,440	5 80
" " Kerr	24	21,600	5 80
" " Jarnall	24	19,670	5 65
" " Ferguson	11	11,240	5 70
" " Thompson	14	14,000	5 70
Hazlewood & B for Osheir	20	21,450	6 00
" " Gattan	15	14,250	5 50
" " Beals	5	5,310	5 25
" " Osheir	60	62,000	5 80
" " same	47	46,000	5 80
Robinson to Bringer	17	16,000	5 50
Keys to Klemens	21	19,000	5 25
Shamberg to McFilian	19	19,000	5 50
Carr to Seusnig	20	20,000	6 00
Carr to same	9	9,000	6 50
Moore to Kellar	11	11,000	5 60
Snyder to Miller	9	9,000	5 50
Snyder to same	5	4,740	6 50
THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.			
M., L. & Co. for Berry	54	48,620	5 60
" " Clifford	39	32,250	5 60
" " Brown	20	18,000	5 25
" " Clark & G	44	45,000	6 25
" " Patridge	5	3,720	6 25
" " Clark & G	40	40,000	6 00
" " "	44	46,500	6 25
" " Phieffer	4	4,750	5 50
" " Frederick	58	57,200	6 00
" " Dawson	10	9,000	5 00
" " James	4	4,000	6 00
" " Strickley & Co	32	28,350	5 25
Hedges & T for Ferguson	28	25,000	6 00
" " "	25	23,000	6 00
" " Negley	17	12,170	5 50
" " Kerr	20	18,000	5 50
" " Jarnall	24	19,670	5 65
" " Ferguson	11	11,240	5 70
" " Thompson	14	14,000	5 70
" " "	13	12,650	5 00
Swank to Consman	19	18,120	5 50
Cooper to Moore	18	18,000	6 00
Cooper to Moore	18	18,000	6 00
Keller to Millar	18	18,000	5 50
" " same	18	18,000	5 50
Hazlewood & B. for Dolan	19	18,250	5 75
" " Osheir	32	32,350	6 00
" " "	15	14,900	5 37
" " "	18	18,200	5 12

SHEEP.

The sheep market continues rather tame and neglected the supply was generally up to the average, trade was devoid of demand and animation and prices were barely sustained. The highest sales reported were 5½ and 5¾, though strictly prime 100 pound averages, if there had been any such on sale, would doubtless have brought 6 and perhaps 6¼. For the lower grades there seemed to be little or no demand, and the most of this kind had to be shipped on through for want of buyers. This grade of sheep may be quoted at $1.50@3.00 per head.

HOGS.

The market was active and stronger during Monday and Tuesday but yesterday, under the influence of increased arrivals, the market closed up and shippers became bearish. Compared with last week, however, there is little or no change in prices, one way or the other. Philadelphia hogs 10½@9¾, and New York and Baltimore hogs, 9¾ and 9.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 8, 1870.

The market to-day has been decidedly weak, tendency downward and prices lower than yesterday. This is probably caused by the news that we reported yesterday of the two new mills, adding about five hundred barrels per day to the now very large production, said to be in the neighborhood of eighteen *thousand bbls per day*. Although the present production is extraordinary large, yet we find from the *Herald's* figures there is opportunity for considerable more here, but, on the contrary, the oil is being removed, manufactured and shipped about as fast as it is produced. This is accounted for by the large increase in consumption, consequent on the low prices that have been ruling of late. The markets have been hard to report lately, on the fluctuations have been rapid and sometimes great, and often changed two and three times in a day, a single hour at times bringing about a change of a quarter to half a cent per gallon.

CRUDE.

As compared with yesterday is considerably weaker, and prices have dropped ¼ to ¾ a cent. Sales 3,000 September at 10½; 2,000 do at 10¾; 2,000 seller till October 15th at 12½; do till December 1st at 13½; 1,000 seller 30 days on lower cream at $3.60. Seller all year offered 9¢ 9½, against sales at 9½, yesterday; buyer all year 10¾@11.

REFINED.

Is also weak and lower, early deliveries having dropped ¾ a cent, and apparently dull even at the decline. No sales reported.

Tanker quoted at 20½, against sales yesterday at 20¾ and 21. Last three months 20½; buyer all year 20¾@21.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

E W C Tweedie, 68, several Aladdin; J Whitten, 68, several; P & J Pet Co, Fisher Bro 470 several; I W Young; J A Bates, 70 account D C Herbert; same, 70, account Asgell; J Wilkins 68, several; P & J Pet Co; Porterfield; E L Goodwin 68, several; J B Barbour.

Total.....1,726 bbls.

OIL STATEMENT.

Receipts 2 Wells' tanks via W. P. R. R.; 1 Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Shipments—1,250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & Mining Co., 1,250 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co., 500 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Holdship & Co., 50 bbls refined to E. A. Hibbs, Phila.

Total.....3,491 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, R. & Co., 138 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co, 531 bbls refined to J. B. Hubley & Co., Phila.

Total.....669 bbls

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, K. & Co. 550 bbls refined to Waring, Kirke & Co., Philadelphia.

C. M. Hiter, 447 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co. Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 516 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Braun & Wagner, 208 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 516 bbls ref. oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

National Ref. & Storing Co. 157 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro's. & Co., 156 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

A. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 151 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

H. Koehler & Co. 304 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 172 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 311 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beason 50 bbls lubricating oil to J. C. Daneld.

Total.....3,738 bbls.

THURSDAY, Sept. 8.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Hiter, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 200 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 52 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

F. Wiesenberger, 103 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner, 204 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 52 bbls ref. oil to W. Baldwin & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 253 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 108 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total.....1,832 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Cotton dull and lower; sales of 641 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Flour heavy and 50@10c lower; sales of 13,500 bbls at $4.70@4.90 for superfine western and State; $5.05@5.15 for extra do; $5.30@5.50 for good to choice do; $5.55@6.05 for white wheat western extra; receipts 23,442 barrels. Rye flour heavy; sales of 200 bbls at $4.25@5.90. Corn meal dull. Whiskey more active but lower; sales of 700 bbls at 90@92c. Wheat heavy and 1c lower; 90c for No. 2 spring; dried; $1.01@1.07 for No 2 spring; $1.12 for choice; $1.10@1.15 for smutty red Tennessee; $1.30@1.35 for No 1 spring; nominal for No 2; $1.25@1.29 for winter and amber western. Barley dull and more active; sales 15,000 bush; $1.20@1.25 for State; $1.35@1.40 for Canada West. Rye quiet; sales 2,000 bush at 88@87c. Corn receipts 48,250 bush; corn lower, with sales 67,000 bush at 72@73c for mixed; 74@75c for white; and 76c do in store; 82@83c for mixed, nearly yellow. Oats: receipts 115,403 bush; oats heavy and lower, with sales of 84,000 bush at 42@43c for western; 46@50c for Ohio and State. Hay in fair demand at 90c; shipping 95@1.25 for retail lots. Hops dull. Coffee firm and steadier; sales of 300 bags at 24½c for Cuba; 20@24½c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum steady at 13@14¾c for crude; 25¾ for refined. Turpentine firm at 40c. Pork heavy; sale of 450 bbls at $28@28.50 for mess; $23.50@25 for prime; $30 for prime mess; $30 for new mess. Beef steady; sale of 100 bbls at 12@16c for plain mess; 18@19c for extra mess. Beef hams heavy at 36c. Tierce beef quiet at 26@28c for prime mess. Cut meats dull; sale of 25 tierces at 19@20c for pickled hams. Lard nominal; sale of 100 tierces at 15¾@16c for prime, and 18¾@19c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 20@22c. Western cheese quiet at 8@13c. Freights to Liverpool firm; flour 1s 9d, by steam and sail; wheat 8½ to Liverpool by steam.

Latest—Flour closed a shade lower, with a moderate export demand for shipping grades. Wheat dull and heavy for soft and unsound and steady for round, which is quite scarce; sales at $1@1.08 for No 2 spring and $1.25@1.28 for winter red and amber western. Rye dull at 88@87c. Oats heavy and declining at 42@43c for new Ohio. Corn dull and heavy at 72@73c for mixed western. Pork quiet and firm; sales 300 bbls mess at $28.12 for September and $28.50 for October. Beef quiet and heavy. Bacon quiet and firmer. Lard quiet and steady at 15¾@16c for good to prime steam. Eggs firm at 24c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 8.—Exchange p. m. Freights 9c to Oswego on wheat. Flour; transactions light and market without change. Wheat quiet and 2c lower; sales 50,000 bush new No. 2 93¾@94¾c for new No. 2, and 85@87c for old do, closing at 93¾c for new No. 2; optional sales were made at 93@93½c, closing at inside; this afternoon market irregular; No. 2 cash and seller last half 91¾@91¾c. Corn opened firm, with sales No. 2 at 58¾@58¾c cash and seller last half, closing quiet at 57¾@58c for future delivery; sales at 57¾@58¾c seller October; in the afternoon market firm and quiet; No. 2 sold at 58¾@58¾c cash and seller last half. Oats closed at 32¾@33c cash, 32¾c seller September, and 34½c seller October. Rye quiet at 86@84c for No. 1. Barley firm at $1.07 for No. 2. Highwines dull at 88c for livon bound. Mess Pork weak at $28.50 cash and $28.50 seller December. Lard heavy, tive and nominal at 15½c. Meats quiet at 12¾c for dry salted shoulders, 14¾c for rough sides, and 14¾@15c for short rib middles loose. Receipts—4,150 bbls flour, 6,270 bush wheat, 69,920 bush corn, 64,668 bush oats, 6,367 bush rye, 14,620 bush barley, 4,140 head hogs. Shipments —4,621 bbls flour, 105,126 bush wheat, 70,952 bush corn, 14,019 bush oats, 1,020 bush rye, 58,222 bush barley, 3,980 head hogs.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton firm at 18@18½c for middling. Hemp and bagging steady and unchanged. Flour dull and easier; XXX $4.35@4.25; X $4.50; XX $5.00; XXX $5.25@5.50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 spring 88c; No. 2 red, No. 2 fall $1.05@1.06; strictly prime $1.07. Corn very dull but easier for buyers; mixed 62@63c; yellow 64c; white 65c. Oats dull and unchanged at 36@35. Rye steady; dull; No. 2 86@85c, choice $1.05@1.08. Rye dull and lower at 76@80c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and easier at $28.50@28.75 for mess; $23.50@25 for prime. Pork dull and lower; mess $27.50. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 14¾c; clear rib 17¾c; clear sides 18¾@18½c. Lard steady at 16@16½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 8.—Bagging unchanged and heavy. Hemp and flax 20@24½c. Cotton dull and weak; middling 18c. Flour in fair demand at $5.25 for extra. Grain quiet and weak. Wheat $1.20@1.30. Corn 60@62c. Corn 47c. Rye 85c. Provisions firm and upward tendency. Mess pork $28; hams 24@25c; bacon 14½; 15½@16c. Lard 16½c. Whiskey steady at 90@91c. Tobacco: sales of 116 hhds at 5@8½c for trash; 6@8½c for common to good leaf; 9@18c for low to good leaf. The market strong.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 8.—Flour quiet and weak; western superfine $5.35@5.75. Wheat steady; winter red western $1.25@1.28 and amber western $1.30. Corn firmer; mixed western 66c. Oats stronger at 42@45c. Rye scarce. Provisions active; mess pork $28.50. Bacon: rib sides 17¼@17½c, clear rib 18c and shoulders 15@15½c. Hams 22@23c. Lard 17c. Whiskey very quiet and slightly lower, at 94@94½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 8.—Flour dull. Wheat 2c lower; No. 2 white Wabash do $1.31; do $1.31. No. 1 white Michigan $1.31; amber Michigan $1.34; regular white Michigan $1.05; No. 1 amber Illinois $1.34; No. 2 do $1.33; No. 1 red Wabash $1.31; No. 2 do $1.30; No. 3 do $1.01. Corn dull and 1c lower for No. 1 at 62c; No. 2 59c. Oats dull and 1c lower for No. 1 at 37½c; No. 2 34c. Freights firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 8.—Cotton quiet at 18@18½c; receipts of 211 bales; exports 244 bales. Flour dull at $5.00@8.00. Corn quiet at 85@90c. Oats dull at 60@65c. Bran easy at 1c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard nominal. Bacon dull; shoulders 14½@15c; sides 17½@18½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—Flour quiet; superfine $5.50@5.87½. Wheat quiet; Indiana red $1.26@1.27. Rye 88c. Corn active and firmer; Western yellow 69c. Oats steady at 35c. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 13¾c; refined 28½. Whisky 89c, western in iron.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dry Goods market active and prices are steady generally. The following are the only changes to be observed to-day: Otis A. A Blue Denims have risen from 24½c to 25c; do. B B do. from 21½c to 22c; do. C C from 18½c to 19c, and Haymaker Blue and Brown do. from 15c to 15½c per yard.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 8.—65 bbls pork, 20 bxs cheese, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 bbls spirits, S H Watson; 2 bars p steel, Anderson & Wood; 87 bbls pears, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 do sizing, G A Kelly; 100 g bbls, J Haunett & Son; 5 bxs glass, Cunningham & Co; 125 bbls apples, W H Graf & Co; 65 pcs old tank iron, J M Bruce & Son; 9 sks keys, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 bbls apples, 24 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 27 bbls apples, 2 kegs butter, H Rea Jr; 6 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 25 bxs candles and soap, L J Blanchard; 56 do do, W France; 10 sks rags, W H Kirkpatrick; 200 oil bbls, Lockhart's & Co; 7 bbls apples, H Riddle; 24 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 8 bbls apples, J A Graff; 28 bxs cheese, J M Petit; 25 bxs cheese, S Dilworth & Co; 8 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Knox & Orr; 25 do do, McCrickert & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 8.—20 cars metal, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 2 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 3 do do, Graham, Phillips & Co; 6 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 6 do do, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 10 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 bbls apples, J H Rea Jr; 1 car wheat, W Meeline; 18 bbls apples, J A Graff; 100 do do, W H Graff & Co; 8,000 lumber, R A Clark & Co; 4 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bgs rags, Gedney & Clark; 4 bbls apples, 20 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 13 do do, H H Collins; 31 bbls, A A Wormcastle; 15 bbls apples, W H Graf & Co; 10 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 1 car f brick, Spang, Spratt & Co; 106 emp oil bbls, C A Wormcastle.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 8.—3 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'B; 10 sks meal, F C Craighead; 25 bbls flour, J Wilson; 21 sks rags, Schoenberger & Co; 1 same, J B Dorington, 6 sks feed, W H Graf & Co; 6 sks paper, C F Markle & Son; 15 bbls whiskey, Allen & H; 20 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 2 cars staves, W Hastings; 320 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 10½ butts tob, 5 hhds do, J W Taylor; 9 bales b corn, I Dickey; 662 sks flour, H Hiddle; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 25 tcs beans, Rees Owens; 5 bbls whiskey, H M Staggor; 1 bx book, R A Clark; 253 sks barley, Darlington & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 8.—39 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 40 same, Kier P & K; 19 same, Coleman R & Co; 23 same, H Rea Jr; 1 car metal, H Woodsides; 1 same, W Smith; 3 same, McKnight & Co; 240 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 60 sks corn, Moorland & M; 1 car iron, Henderson & Co; 2 cars staves, Hoffman; 16 pkgs marketing, J Klingersmith; 1 car metal, Shoenberger; 180 bbls apples, W H Graf & Co; 1 car metal, Shoenberger B & Co; 3 mowers, Phillips P & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 8.—1 car lumber, McElrey & McGlinlan; 1 do do, Douglas; 5 sks flour, 5 bbls oil, P W Gordis; 6 Goslin, A W Rredie; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co; 6 bbls onions, John Herbert; 2 bbls cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 54 hides, A Holstein; 1 car metal, Rogers & B; 3 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Daizell; 1 do lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, Johnston & Co; 3 cars ice, W Krebs; 1 car lumber, J Kaas; 1 do Bauseed, M B Saydam.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with 3 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

No arrivals or departures, excepting the packets.

Capt. R. C. Mason, late of the Camelia, reached here from Louisville on Wednesday evening. It is rumored that he is negotiating for the purchase of the Messenger.

The tow boat Sam Roberts arrived on Wednesday evening with a tow of empty barges.

The weather was again intensely hot in the sun yesterday, and the indications for rain were not as good as on Wednesday.

Capt. M. A

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Room to Let.—A well furnished room on second floor GAZETTE Building, suitable for an office. Apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Seventy Horses for Sale at Charles A Peebles' stables, Allegheny. See advertisement.

I. O. O. F.—The attention of the members of Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, is called to an advertisement on our first page.

Dealers in Coal will find on to-day's fourth page an advertisement of Allegheny city, asking for sealed proposals for 5,000 bushels of coal.

The Hartung Case.—Yesterday Alderman Floyd committed Otto Hartung to jail finally for trial, on the charges preferred against him. There was no hearing in the case.

Committed.—Jonnie Harris and Belle Timmons, charged before the Mayor with larceny, had a hearing yesterday, and in default of bail for their appearance at Court, were committed to jail for trial.

Hand Crushed.—John Davis, a boy about 14 years of age, had the hand terribly crushed and lacerated by being caught in some machinery in Kelly's Glass Works. Dr. McCord was summoned and dressed the boy's hand.

R. B. Parkinson, Esq., 68 Grant street, gives notice to all persons indebted to the firm of Adair and Shearer, stone masons, Allegheny city, to pay at once to him their dues, as receiver appointed by the court of Common Pleas.

Disorderly.—Margaret Shalf made information before Justice Hudson against Catharine Schenk with disorderly conduct. She alleges that Catharine conducted herself in a manner highly prejudicial to peace and good order. A warrant was issued.

Held for Trial.—Benjamin Trimmons, who was arrested Wednesday on a charge of assault and battery on oath of Andrew Jackson, was taken before the Mayor yesterday for a hearing, at the conclusion of which he was committed to jail for trial.

The Colored Republicans of the Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Ward Clubs are requested to meet at the Miller School this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as very important business will come before the meeting.

JAS. OWENS, President.
D. W. ATWOOD, Secretary.

To Banks and Bankers.—By reference to an advertisement of Controller Lambert, on our fourth page, it will be seen that the last day to put in bids for the unexpended balance of the County Treasurer's money. We can't see the average unexpended money in this department, but think it worthy of looking after by our monied institutions. The advertisement will explain itself.

$60,000 City Park Bonds, of Allegheny city, are now offered for sale. These bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and run from five to six years from date of issue. Our capitalists, especially property owners of Allegheny city, should see that these bonds are taken and used, thereby enable the Park Commission to finish this important improvement.

Sudden Death.—Dr. W. D. Courtney, of Sharpsburg, who has been ill for some time, but not considered dangerous—died very suddenly yesterday morning. Dr. Courtney has ever been very highly esteemed by the community in which he resided. He was very prominently identified with the order, and a prosperous member of the Presbyterian church. He died a christian. He died of neuralgia of the heart.

The Planet Saturn is now a brilliant object in the evening sky, and will be below the horizon a little before midnight. It is situated in the constellation Scorpio, and may be readily known from its red color and yellow hue. It is the most interesting telescopic object in the heavens, with its triple rings, eight moons, and belts of clouds that adorn its surface. It has special interest now for observers, from the fact that such of the pool-holes of the earth as reflect it to earth that they appear open to their widest extent in a manner that will not occur again for fifteen years.

Extensive Light.

The largest light of plate glass ever brought to this city was received by J. G. Young & Son, on Smithfield street, yesterday. It is intended for the front of the Workingmen's Saving Bank, Ohio street, Allegheny. It is one hundred eighty-four inches wide, one hundred and sixteen inches long and a half inch in thickness, and was manufactured by the French Plate Glass Company of New York.

A Great Improvement at East Liberty.

Ground was broken yesterday for the purpose of commencing work on the buildings for the Penn Railroad Gas Works." This is a step in the right direction and the people of East Liberty and thereabouts will soon be able to have gas introduced into their dwellings, a great number of which are already furnished with pipes for that purpose, ready for lighting. The National Pipe Works, is the main spring of the undertaking; Samuel Goldthrop, the Superintendent of the Pipe Department of the works, and William Witton has the contract for the erection of the buildings.

Military.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH DIVISION, } N. G. P., Pittsburgh, Sept. 8, '70.

Circular.—In view of the fact that the Fair Grounds present no place where troops can pass in review, the several battalions and companies will form on Wood street, in accordance with the following order, and proceed over the following route to Union Station, Pan Handle, Allegheny city, where the troops will be dismissed: Infantry, Major General Hoode and others, Wood street to Water, Water to Smithfield, Smithfield to Third, Third avenue to Grant street, Grant to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Market street, Market to Sixth street, Sixth street to Penn railroad bridge, thence to Federal street, Federal to Ohio street, Ohio to Grant avenue, thence to the Park.

By order.
GENERAL A. L. PEARSON.
Official: JOHN MCLANAHAN, A. A. G.

Water and Sewer Pipes.

It will be seen by their advertisement that Hill & Adams' Sewer Pipe Company have established a depot for their vitrified water and sewer pipes, and also for chimney tops, flues and hydraulic cement. The City of Allegheny has subjected these sewer and water pipes to such tests as were conclusive as to their superiority over any other description in the public uses, that large quantities of them are used in her streets. For all ordinary sewerage and water purposes, they think it worthy of looking after by our monied institutions. The advertisement will explain itself.

$60,000 City Park Bonds, of Allegheny city, are now offered for sale. These bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and run from five to six years from date of issue. Our capitalists, especially property owners of Allegheny city, should see that these bonds are taken and used, thereby enable the Park Commission to finish this important improvement.

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Ground was broken yesterday for the purpose of commencing work on the buildings for the Penn Railroad Gas Works." This is a step in the right direction and the people of East Liberty and thereabouts will soon be able to have gas introduced into their dwellings, a great number of which are already furnished with pipes for that purpose, ready for lighting. The National Pipe Works, is the main spring of the undertaking; Samuel Goldthrop, the Superintendent of the Pipe Department of the works, and William Witton has the contract for the erection of the buildings.

Military.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH DIVISION, } N. G. P., Pittsburgh, Sept. 8, '70.

Circular.—In view of the fact that the Fair Grounds present no place where troops can pass in review, the several battalions and companies will form on Wood street, in accordance with the following order, and proceed over the following route to Union Station, Pan Handle, Allegheny city, where the troops will be dismissed: Infantry, Major General Hoode and others, Wood street to Water, Water to Smithfield, Smithfield to Third, Third avenue to Grant street, Grant to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Market street, Market to Sixth street, Sixth street to Penn railroad bridge, thence to Federal street, Federal to Ohio street, Ohio to Grant avenue, thence to the Park.

By order.
GENERAL A. L. PEARSON.
Official: JOHN MCLANAHAN, A. A. G.

Water and Sewer Pipes.

It will be seen by their advertisement that Hill & Adams' Sewer Pipe Company have established a depot for their vitrified water and sewer pipes, and also for chimney tops, flues and hydraulic cement. The City of Allegheny has subjected these sewer and water pipes to such tests as were conclusive as to their superiority over any other description in the public uses, that large quantities of them are used in her streets. For all ordinary sewerage and water purposes, they think it worthy of looking after by our monied institutions. The advertisement will explain itself.

Consecration.

The Bishop Domenec will not arrive in the city to-night, as was announced, but will arrive to-morrow night at a late hour. Hence, the idea of a public demonstration of welcome on the occasion will be abandoned. The ceremonies of a new church in Manchester on Sunday afternoon, and will participate in the proceedings of the Young Men's Catholic Societies attached to the church, to the place